

THE DOCTORS TRIAL.

The Lasting Party Taken by
Getting a Cut.

Examination of Witnesses for the
Defense in Doctor's Trial.

Testimony of the Party, the Eye
Witness of the Shooting.

The Instructions of the Jury and
Argument of the Counsel.

When the district court convened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to sit in the case of the People against Charles E. Docson, who is charged with the murder of Theodore Easton at Colorado City on March 24, several witnesses were absent and the court took a recess until they could be brought in by the sheriff. They came in an appearance about a quarter past nine and the court immediately ordered the drawing of a jury.

W. F. Anderson, Mr. Bent, A. J. Boynton, A. J. Bunc, A. V. Ames, D. T. Ross, Mr. Anthony, S. S. Barrows, C. H. Clark, C. P. Bent, W. L. Long and Robert Beers were the first names drawn. The first juror challenged was Mr. Anthony and G. W. Thomas' name was drawn to take his place. The defense challenged Mr. Barrows and D. A. Irvine was drawn and accepted. The prosecution challenged Mr. Long and C. C. Reynolds was drawn. Mr. Reynolds asked the court to excuse himself as his wife would not permit his being confined on a jury he was permitted to go and C. C. Bowditch was drawn. He was opposed to capital punishment and was placed aside by the court after S. S. Jos. was drawn. Mr. Jos. said he had read the accounts published in the daily papers but said he does not put much confidence in what newspapers say. He was afterward challenged. Mr. Ross was drawn and A. R. Taylor drawn. Mr. Ames was next called and C. M. Barnes was drawn and accepted. Mr. Bent was next challenged by the defense and G. L. Curtis drawn and excused by the court. O. Crittenton was drawn and accepted. G. Wilson took Mr. Taylor's place who was challenged by the prosecution. Mr. Anderson was challenged and C. E. Harderry drawn. He was prejudiced against capital punishment and George W. Barron was drawn and excused. For the same reason, R. C. Morgan was drawn and accepted. The counsel for the people waived peremptory and accepted the jury. The defense objected to Mr. Jos. and O. L. Wilson was drawn and accepted. The prosecution again waived and S. S. McAllister was drawn in the place of Mr. Thomas for being prejudiced against hanging as he was placed aside and Raymond Reel drawn and accepted. Robert Donahue was drawn to take the place of Mr. Wilson, but was challenged and W. S. Walker drawn to take his place. A. L. Jenkins drawn and accepted. Counsel for both sides announced license vessels issued with the jury and they were sworn. The noon hour having arrived, the court adjourned until 1:30 in the afternoon.

The names of the jurors are as follows: Raymond Reel, proprietor of saloon, Colorado Springs, J. A. Irvine, sewer inspector, Colorado Springs, Robert Beers, ranceman, South Park, C. M. Barnes, Manitou, O. Crittenton, cabinman, Colorado Springs, A. L. Jenkins, master, Colorado Springs, D. T. Boynton, ranceman, Layton's Divide, A. J. Bunc, summer, Colorado Springs, A. C. Morgan, Colorado Springs, C. H. Clark, D. A. Irvine, C. P. Bent.

Owing to the absence of the defendant and his counsel, the court did not convene until 2 o'clock. All the witnesses in the case were called and given in charge of Sheriff Jackson to be kept in confinement while the case was being tried.

Mr. McCord opened the case for the prosecution by briefly outlining to the jury the facts in the case as the prosecution expected to prove. He was followed by C. L. Harper for the defense.

Mr. Harper expected to prove to the jury that the shooting of Theodore Easton was accidental.

The witness for the prosecution was Dr. C. R. Ammerman, of Colorado City. Dr. Ammerman stated that he had practiced medicine at Colorado City for the past two years and had known Docson about one year but was not personally acquainted with the deceased. He testified that about 2:30 o'clock on the morning of March 24 he was called to attend to Theodore Easton who he found in a fainting condition on the floor of Fisher's restaurant. He administered resuscitative and ordered Easton's removal to the printing office, where he roomed. After arriving there Easton showed signs of returning consciousness. While Easton was on the floor of the restaurant, the witness made an examination and discovered a gunshot wound on the left side of the body just above the hip bone. He described to the jury the direction he had taken. When cross-examined witness testified: After returning to the office he found Docson lying on the floor, face to the wall, with the knife in his hand. He asked Docson if he was an accident and said no. Easton was unconscious and he offered to take him home. Easton drew back and Docson said as though he drew a knife in order to defend himself. Docson said he drew his gun and it went off accidentally. After getting into the office Docson handed the gun to witness who gave it to Marsha Stone next morning. When witness received the gun it was two or three o'clock in the morning. He said the gun was probably thirty-eight or forty-one calibre and was probably not of American manufacture as it was of unusual shape. Witness was present when the conversation took place in the printing office between Easton and Dr. Ammerman. He witnessed the facts in the case as the prosecution expected to prove. He was followed by C. L. Harper for the defense. Mr. Harper expected to prove to the jury that the shooting of Theodore Easton was accidental.

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accident." When Easton made no reply witness then said, "Doesn't Charlie say you say he is doing an accident?" Easton replied, "It may be so." When asked how far away Docson was when he fired the shot, Easton said "he was very close, probably three or four feet. Only one shot was fired, he said."

Isaac Davis was next called by the prosecution. He testified that in his official capacity as coroner he had two inquests on the body of the deceased, one a Colorado and one in an unincorporated establishment at Colorado Springs. He testified as to the location of the wound.

Belle Lee, a colored resident of Colorado City, next testified that she was married and had lived in the town since January 1st. She knew by sight both Easton and Docson and saw them about midnight on the night of the shooting. She heard one of them say, while both were standing on the corner near the saloon she was going to, "If you take about me or my business I will shoot you full of holes." Witness could not say which one said it. About two hours after she heard a shot and after ten or fifteen minutes three or four more shots were. Was in bed at the time and did not get up. When cross-examined she said she could not tell which direction the shots came from.

Matthew Hathaway, also colored, was next called by the prosecution. She testified that she saw Docson just before two o'clock on the night of the shooting standing near the printing establishment. Easton was with him. She was in the house before and was attracted to the court by hearing their voices near the front of her house. She heard Easton say, "I wish you would pay me what you owe me. You have been owing me a long time." Docson afterward said: "——— you, I'll hear you, I'm going about me I will do you." This was all she heard. Shortly after that she saw them coming together. About an hour later Easton passed her house alone and was muttering to himself. She had often heard him do this before. About an hour later she saw him come back and five or ten minutes after that "up arm o' a pistol." She got up out of bed and went to the window and saw Docson run by the house. When he reached the corner above her house he stopped and called to a man across the street, "Come in here quick!" Witness said, she then put on her clothes and went across the street to Fisher's restaurant where she saw Easton on the door unconscious. This was before the arrival of the physician. While in the restaurant she saw Docson cross the street and go into Minnie Smith's house. She said, in answer to a question, that she was sure Docson did not call Easton's name when he said "I will do you." She said she heard three or four shots about five minutes after the first. When cross-examined witness gave the location of the different places connected with the affair and time of seeing the men run and hearing the shots fire.

Nigal, Officer C. H. Clark, testified that he had known Easton and Docson for quite a long time previous to the shooting. On that night he was standing in the Nickel Plate saloon when a man rushed in and told him there was a man shot down the street. He ran down the street and saw several persons standing near Minnie Smith's. He went into Fisher's restaurant and found Easton lying on the floor apparently dead. Fisher informed him of what had happened and he started out to find Docson. When he reached the street he met Mr. Atkinson who told him Docson had sent an officer and wanted to give himself up. Witness went in and found Docson waiting for him. He asked Docson to give up his gun but Docson refused to do so. Atkinson told him he was out of danger as there was a large crowd of excited people on the street by this time and a number of guns were flourished. Witness went in and found Docson waiting for him. He asked Docson to give up his gun but Docson refused to do so. 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ANNUAL PARADE.

Colorado Springs Fire Department
Parade and Inspection.

A Large Fire at the City's Brave
Volunteers.

Inspection by the Mayor and Mem-
bers of the City Council.

The Books Celebrate the Event With
a Fine Banquet.

Friday afternoon occurred the annual parade and inspection of the Colorado Springs fire department. This is always a gay day for the members and in most respects the most important of the year. Colorado Springs is good reason to be proud of her fire brigade and when they turn out in a their parades they make a goodly show. Yesterday's parade was one of the most successful ever held, as the day was pleasant and there was a large turnout of the firemen. During a great part of the afternoon clouds covered the skies and protected the heads of the firemen from the burning rays of the sun.

At two o'clock a parole formed at the city in the "D" owing order Mars in Dan with a dozen of police, the firemen's band, book and ladder company No. 1, so owned by their trucks drawn by four black horses, Foreman Burns in charge and twenty men in line, Batt. France Rose company No. 2, Foreman Johnson in charge and eight men in line, carriage containing Mayor Stricker, Mayor-elect Thomas A. German A. L. Lawton president of the council, and ex-Mayor G. S. Barnes, also so owned by other carriages containing members of the city council, council men elect, prominent citizens and members of the press.

The parade moved on the course outlined in yesterday morning's GAZETTE, and upon arriving in front of the Sun and Moon on Pike's Peak avenue, the companies were formed in the order of inspection. Mayor Stricker, Mayor-elect Thomas and theermen then inspected the companies and their apparatus in company with Capt. Ferrin and Mrs. Assistant Pearce. Everything was found in good shape. The gentlemen were highly pleased with the appearance of the various companies. It was demonstrated to them that there is need of establishing a new base, as well as a lighter and better tool and ladder truck.

The book and ladder company was the only one that attempted any decorations this year. Their truck was handsomely decorated with red, white and blue bunting, small and cut flowers, and the four horses drawing it were decorated with flowers and ribbons.

At the close of the inspection the line of march was again formed and taken up to the city in where ranks were broken.

Capt. Ferrin and First Assistant Pearce marched in the parade and gave reason to congratulate themselves upon their success. The department was never in finer condition than at present. Many of the firemen are getting to be veterans in their work, and with time has come experience so necessary in fighting fires. With a trained corps of brave and willing volunteers such as the Colorado Springs department, the citizens have an assurance for safety for their property, equal to any other city of the same size in the country.

THICK BOOKS' BANQUET.

A fitting ending to the day's proceedings was the book given by the members of the books and ladder company. At 9 o'clock a company of forty-five persons sat down in Mr. George Ladd's Pike's Peak restaurant to an elegant supper prepared for them. A long table extending the length of the room which was decked with every delicacy of the season, and profusely decorated with cut flowers and smalls. At the head of the table sat Foreman Burns of the books, with Capt. Ferrin and First assistant Capt. Pearce on his left, and postmaster Ed Smith on his right.

Occupying the other seats at the table were members of the company, members of the Firemen's band, foremen of those companies or their representatives, and members of the press. After the supper had been served, Mr. Smith called upon Capt. Ferrin to respond to the toast of the Colorado Springs Fire Department. Others were called upon in turn until finally upon motion the company decided to adjourn to the company's rooms in the city hall, where a general good time was indulged in.

Prof. E. C. Durgin was chosen to speak which he properly carried out, will contribute largely to the pleasure of life in Colorado Springs during the summer months. He has taken the management of the Firemen's band, and proposes to give public concerts in the parks six evenings each week from the first of June until the 1st of September. He proposes to hire four or five lots so located in connection with the regular members, and proposes to furnish splendid music. The expense of the underwriting will be considerable,

and it is proposed to meet it by subscriptions. Professor Durgin has received considerable encouragement in his plan from prominent citizens, and will start out in a few days to see how much of a subscription he can get. It should not be difficult for any one to see how these concerts would be valuable to the city in furnishing entertainment for the thousands of visitors who will, as usual, come in the summer time. Professor Durgin has had four years' experience in this kind of work in the east, and will no doubt make a great success of it.

Mr. E. Barnett, the new proprietor of the Amherst, states that he intends to completely overhaul the house, put it in the best shape and run it as a first-class house. Work is being done and repairing has already begun, and the fire, which was an architect from Chicago will arrive to inspect the house, with a view to making a number of alterations in the building. Among alterations contemplated will be the raising of the dining room on the ground floor. This will give some additional space or more additional apartments. The house is to be reformed and refurbished throughout. Mr. Barnett is a man of many years' experience, having been in charge of some of the best houses in the country, and there is no doubt the citizens of Colorado Springs will have reason to be proud of their beautiful home under his management.

In the circuit court Monday the case of W. C. Ivan, charged with stealing veterinary tools from Dr. A. L. Lawton, came up for trial. The jury found him guilty of grand larceny, and he was remanded for sentence. The case of James Hayes, charged with grand larceny, came up for trial. He is the man who robed a friend on the Lincoln road of his pocket book and money of the train with it. He was found guilty and remanded for sentence. There will be an hearing on the case of James Burns, Thomas Mackey and Morris Cavanaugh, charged with the burglary of a Rock's automobile, and of grand larceny, came up for trial. The prisoners were defended by Mr. C. D. Denby of Pueblo. After being out for two hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty of grand larceny and charged them on the charge of burglary. District Attorney Garrison and Mr. McCollum, his assistant, were feeling rather good about it over having scored five convictions in one day.

The court of county commissioners were in session Saturday morning. Most of the day was spent in nulling out a road petition received from S. Evans and others and accepted, and Messrs. J. C. Evans, W. H. Yocom and Frank Lowebert appointed viewers. They are to meet on Monday, May 29, at 8 o'clock in the morning at the northeast corner of section 6, township 1, south range, 65 west, to perform their duty. The resignation of A. E. Pittman as county attorney was received and accepted, and Mr. J. De Witt Peet was appointed to fill the vacancy. The board then adjourned to meet on Monday, April 29th at 8 o'clock p.m.

About three months since a Sunday school was started in the Fourth ward. For a time its sessions were held at the house of Mrs. F. Rouse. It soon grew to these quarters, however, and was transferred to the Lincoln school annex. Its usual attendance is now about seventy. Its professors have brought their course with the Sunday school a regular preaching service. The announcement is according to me beginning with April 7, there will be preaching at 10 o'clock every Sunday afternoon at the Lincoln annex, the small wooden building adjoining the Lincoln school on Cascade avenue.

In the electric court Saturday the case of the People vs Geo Lee, for grand larceny—the burglary of Lemmenway & Co.'s grocery at Colorado City—was set for trial on Friday morning next. The case of the People vs Wm. Abby and Green, charged with selling liquor without a license and also for keeping a boarding house open on the Sabbath day, entered a plea of guilty and were fined by the court in the first case \$20 each and costs, in the second case \$10 each and costs. They were doing business at Morrison under the firm name of Green & Co.

Pike's Peak division No. 24, Order of Railway Conduitors, was organized in this city on Sunday, and officers elected and installed for the year. Deputy Grand Conductor Wm. T. Davis, assisted by Brothers Fawcett, Warce and Soles of Pueblo division No. 26, instituted the division. Pike's Peak division starts off with a full charter membership of twenty members, and at present among them is engaged the occasion. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: D. Bissell, ex-conductor; E. C. Gilmore, assistant chief conductor; S. P. Yacera, S. conductor; F. B. Macison, C. conductor; G. C. Kreager, insurance agent; A. D. Lee, insurance agent; S. L. Boyer, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Boyer was also elected delegate to the Grand division which meets at Denver in May when D. Bissell is his alternate.

Prof. E. C. Durgin was chosen to speak which he properly carried out, will contribute largely to the pleasure of life in Colorado Springs during the summer months. He has taken the management of the Firemen's band, and proposes to give public concerts in the parks six evenings each week from the first of June until the 1st of September. He proposes to hire four or five lots so located in connection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road as lessees. Another proposal is to give four or five lots so located in connection with the Denver and Rio Grande, as well as the family.

extended over the entire system, and Mr. E. A. Parke, formerly general manager of the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska, is appointed assistant to the president, with headquarters at Chicago. The circular went into effect on April 1st and is no longer proper to speak of the road as the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska.

Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the presiding officer's conference of the First M. E. church was held Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Rev. N. A. Chamberlain, presiding, with Dr. W. E. Smith as secretary. The following officers were selected for the year: E. C. McCreary, recording steward; C. O. Hoy, trustee steward; C. B. Murphy, G. C. Goss, C. E. Remenay, D. W. Robbins, C. E. Stein, G. P. Robinson, C. E. B. Moore, W. C. Allen, J. R. Robinson, E. B. Simmons and E. C. Nicholson, stewards. Leaders—T. P. Barber, D. C. Law, J. C. Burns, R. E. Woodlanc, G. B. Lage, Trustee—A. Remenay, S. E. Sessions, William Lenox, John Grannis, E. J. Russel, Thomas Salter, W. A. Smith, T. W. Lu.

Mr. D. C. Law and Mr. R. E. Wood were elected Sunday school superintendents, and Mr. Andrew Organ, now in the western part of the state, was elected a local preacher at his own request. Rev. A. C. Peck, the pastor of the church, has been in this city for three years now, and the board will give him a tribute by giving him the "Owning resolution unanimously:

We, the undersigned, who constitute the official board of the First M. E. church of Colorado Springs, respectfully petition the presiding bishop at the next annual conference to return to our pastor, Rev. A. C. Peck, for another year, in making his request we deem it proper to state that Brother Peck's pastorate among us, covering a period of near thirteen years, has been remarkable and successful in the spiritual development of our church body in a material increase of the spiritual condition of our people and in a steady advance of our church work.

A view of these facts, we earnestly present his request, with our names attached.

The resolution was ordered to be sent to the approaching annual conference. It is understood that Mr. Peck has received a call to become the pastor of one of the leading local churches of Denver, but that he prefers to remain here if possible.

Wool Market.

Cooper Bros., wool commissioners in Philadelphia, in their wool circular of April 1st, have the following statement: "Yarns and other woolen goods are now very high, and there is a great demand for a large quantity of buyers; most of the new wools who yet have high cost wool on hand being scarce, so that the market is out of market, and there is a chance of competing with a new wool, while those who have out small remnants of unscarfed wools are inclined to close out and be ready to hand the new cloth. Since our last issue, we have announced the decision of the treasury department to tax the exportation of some of the scarfed wools as a duty of 10 cents, and it is likely that so far as 'foreign wools,' 'garment wools,' etc., may be so classified as scarfed wool at 10 cents, or, if in a dead condition, the duty may be 20 cents. The secretary of the treasury has also lately argued, on the worsted goods question, but has not yet announced his decision thereon. The secretary's argument is, that these questions are to be decided by the Congress, and it is not known what the result will be." The secretaries of the treasury and the secretary of the treasury have been abroad several times and have traveled extensively in this country. The friendship between Mrs. Garrison and Mrs. Noble is as warm and of as long standing as that between the distinguished ladies of St. Louis, and hence it is known in that city. She is an interesting woman and is fond of literary pursuits. The genera and Mrs. Noble have been abroad several times and have traveled extensively in this country. The friendship between Mrs. Garrison and Mrs. Noble is as warm and of as long standing as that between the distinguished ladies of St. Louis, and hence it is known in that city. She is an interesting woman and is fond of literary pursuits. The genera and Mrs. Noble have been abroad several times and have traveled extensively in this country. 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EUROPEAN GAZETTES.

& Daily Letter from the Present
Ministers of Europe.

Facts About Men Who Hold Capital
Positions Abroad.

Heads of Departments in the Parlia-
mentary Monarchies.

Paris, March 3, 1889.

My last letter treated the cabinets of the three Latin nations—Italy, Spain and Portugal. To-day I complete my notices of the parliamentary monarchies by saying a few words about the ministers of Belgium, France and Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Greece. I begin with the first named—the Belgians.

The name of the Belgian cabinet is a becoming a very称赞的 and ever-faithful and a good orator. He is minister of finance. It is minister of justice. Belgium is one of the best of Belgian lawyers and artist in the use of language and literature. Catulle M. Delvocq, secretary of the interior and public instruction is a mediocre statesman but a man whose character is moderate in politics. The secretary of war, Major General Pontus, is not a brilliant cabinet minister. The prime minister, Mr. Bettinelli, is said to write his speeches for him. The minister of agriculture, just and upright, Mr. Van der Steene, is very conscientious and upright, but, as is usually the case with men of this character, is often found fault with. The minister of agriculture, Mr. De Bruyn, is a capable man for his post. The foreign affairs of Belgium are under the charge of Prince Chomsky, one of the most distinguished diplomats of Europe.

This cabinet, we know, Belgian author, just writes me, which has been in power since the autumn of 1885, is as good a one as could be expected from the Belgian party now in power in my country, much to the disgust of all. The members of the ministry must say to themselves, "I am not fit to sacrifice my reputation for mere party measures, but I am forced to face them up by the chief of the church and quibbling other faction. Wooster, the right wing in the ministry, and the boss of the Catholic party.

The prime minister of all is Baron A. de Vos van Steenbergh (also Scottish origin), as indicated by his name and family. He is serving from 1884 to 1886, a term of two years, as Charles, on January 1, 1885, he became settled in the Netherlands towards the end of the seventeenth century and several of them have important posts in the Dutch diplomatic service. Before becoming a conservative minister Baron Vos van Steenbergh was a member of a number of the lower house. The prime minister so far as is known, whether he is a man of marked ability or not, but it is very probable, not an unusual attribute of the modern cabinet minister. It is a question, a Dutcher, who recently writes me, "whether we shall know him." This is to do with the difficulties which now menace the country thanks to the way in which the liberal party which was in the majority of years, neglected the true interests of the people.

Mr. Jules Van Berchem, the minister of justice, was the Baron Macay, a judge and lawyer before becoming a cabinet officer. He is noted upon as one of the leaders of the Catholic party, which along with the conservative Catholics, forms the anti-social majority in the Chamber. He has never shown himself to be a great man and he has not been a member of parliament, but ten persons in the kingdom are assured, would have heard of him. He is a member of the committee which has been appointed to inquire into the condition of the working classes and is considered an authority on social matters, although he has never given any evidence of having mastered the complicated question of social legislation.

The minister of foreign affairs, Mr. C. Hartmann, was at one time a merchant and has the manners and very old fogey ideas, but not why he was given the management of Dutch foreign affairs nobody seems to know.

Mr. A. G. G. de Beauport, minister of finance, has never shown any aptitude or financial questions. "His appointment of this important office," writes the deputy whom I have a ready quote, "reminds me of what Beaumarchais says somewhere in the Marriage of Figaro. 'We need a calculator and we got a cancer' (*il futut un calculateur et c'est un danois qui l'obtient*). He is certainly no equal to the task of reforming our tax system, one of the crying evils of our country."

One Mr. W. Bergström, who is minister of war, may be a very able technician, officer of artillery, but, I am assured, was quite unknown to the country or to some when invited into the present cabinet.

Captain E. Dyerius, minister of marine, is another military nobody who has been called upon to fill up the cabinet, is minister of finance.

The last member of the present cabinet, as said to be Dr. P. A. Bergstrom, former governor of the province of Oregon, who presides over the department of ecclesiastical affairs, Swedish army contains a less two veterans, generals and a number of major gen-

erals, while the navy is shows two vice admirals and four rear admirals.

The only man of marked ability in the whole cabinet is the minister of colonies, Mr. L. W. C. Kruusgaard, who has a thorough knowledge of the colonies, where he has passed a large portion of his life. He is dead and should stand above his colleagues and has consequently many enemies. But his strong qualities are recognized and he won for him considerable esteem. "His powers are not easy," writes my worthy friend, "for he was the leader of the parliamentary opposition government which preceded the position in the recent famous constitutional government, & at its pockets at the expense of the colonies and left our possessions in a most unfortunate condition." Mr. Kruusgaard is a strict orthodox Calvinist and is afraid to show his religious colors, which are a majority in the church, or parliament; ever since 1886, was aristocratically kept out of power by the conservatives.

The Norwegian cabinet, or council of state, is composed of ten members. But

Mr. T. S. Sverdrup, the present prime minister, is the only one of the ten who

cares for nothing. From 1869 to 1886, he

was the leader of the parliamentary op-

position government, & at its pockets at

the expense of the colonies and left our

possessions in a most unfortunate con-

dition, as was set forth in favor of the

former country. Mr. Sverdrup was then

the chief of the party, partly because

he had many friends in the church,

and many more friends in the par-

liament, ever since 1886, was aris-

tocratically kept out of power by the conser-

vatives.

The situation in Norway at that time

was much like that which now exists in

Denmark, as just described. Under Prime

Minister Freer & Lang, however, Mr.

C. A. Seiner, the conservative govern-

ment, supported by the king, struggled

desperately against certain reform mea-

sures demanded by the unrecognized Is-

landia majority. In 1884 the Storting con-

cluded the Is-landia and the only supporters

of the government. Finally in 1886, the

supremacy of Norway decided against

the government, an appeal from par-

liament, Seiner and his colleagues were

forced to resign, and T. S. Sverdrup

formed a liberal cabinet on June 29, 1886.

* * *

There has been no change in the pres-

ent army cabinet of Denmark since

1885, and on the whole, it may be con-

sidered to have been in power since 1875.

Mr. Astrup, the Bismarck of Den-

mark, is present of the council and

minister of finance, and rules the coun-

try with a hand, even against the

often expressed wishes of the lower

house of parliament. This is a very

conservative course, & Mr. Bryce remarks in the "American Commonwealth," "In Den-

mark, constitutional government seems

to consist in theory, though for a

good many years it has been suspended

in practice."

The minister of justice, who is the

notable Notorius Mr. Scavenius, who was

the central figure of a great scandal two

years ago when he was charged with

frequenting houses of fame. But the

minister was indicted and his immora-

lity of religion continues in office to

this day.

Counte Bjornson, the war minister, who took office in September, 1885, will

certainly remain in power for some

years to come, at least until 1892, when

it will have completed, in spite of the

several protests of the Socialists, or

overhauled, the fortifications of Copenhagen, which, it is estimated, will cost

the country a round sum to the year.

To do nothing believes that instead of

protecting the country, these fortifica-

tions will ruin it, by causing down

upon the capital the ire of some power-

ful European nation. Counte Bjornson

is known throughout as the "Danish Bou-

angel."

* * *

The Greek cabinet is composed of sev-

eral ministers, M. Charalambos Tricou's, the

president of the council, and holding the portfolios of finance and war.

He is a very able statesman, a good orator, but worse, and a man of great decision of character. He is

very capable, and once having go, an

idea in his head nobody can change his mind. He is also considered very vin-

cultive. But he is a reformer. Most of

the franchises of government have been

improved by his efforts and his financial

measures have saved Greece from bank-

rruptcy.

The minister of foreign affairs, M.

Charalambos Tricou's, and since the death

last summer of M. Lamarcas, a son of

the same cabinet, has assumed the portfo-

lio of the interior, and is a man of

great energy and a good administrator.

Baron von Eissen, former in the chamber

and considered an excellent man-

of-matters, was called upon to fill up the

vacancy of minister of finance.

The last member of the present cabinet

is M. D. A. G. G. de Beauport, minis-

ter of war, who is a man of great ability

and a good general.

The minister of justice, M. D. A. G. G.

de Beauport, is a man of great ability

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SAMOAN MATTERS.

Commissioners Decide to be Inter-viewed.

Wish to Enter the Conference With Clear Conscience.

The Scheme to Cut Major-Gen. Scott's Pay Not Materialized.

Former Particulars of the Great War in the East.

Kasson Interviewed.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Ex-Minister Kasson, one of the Samoan commissioners, who with Commissioners Bates and Bates has sailed for Liverpool, in accordance to express an opinion to-night in regard to the same, written by his government, said: "We wish to enter the conference as free as possible from any utterances on the subject. We have considered that the main question which confronts us will be a decision upon some mode of protecting the rights of foreigners at Samoa without interference with native independence. It will be our general aim to secure good order in Samoa and maintain the principle of equal rights of the powers interested there." Kasson, when asked if the destruction of the naval squadron at Samoa would affect the settlement, said he thought there would probably be more strenuous efforts to renew such a settlement as to render unnecessary the maintenance of an armed force at the island.

The Chicago Majority.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The proposal scheme to keep Mayor-elect Crozier out of office by having last Tuesday's election declared illegal, did not materialize this morning. The lawyer was a no-show, for an injunction last evening and was to appear before Judge Jackson to come into court this morning, but not a deal.

Directors of the Eastern Gate.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—The storm which raged in Baltimore with such force Saturday swept over the lower Chesapeake and was most disastrous to sailing. Over a dozen seamen lost their lives, from forty to fifty vessels were wrecked. At least 100 disasters to sailing and loss of life continue to come in by arriving vessels and steamers. The steamer Westmoreland reached her here this morning from Patuxent river. Captain Gourley reports the schooner J. A. Snow started out of the Patuxent Saturday for Baltimore. Her stern with name painted, above Sunray near St. stone creek. A body supposed to be one of the Snow's crew was found on the beach. It is feared the entire crew are lost.

The steamer Sun arrived this morning from the Potomac river and brought news of the severest storm ever known in southern Maryland. Many vessels are sunk and a fish trap destroyed in the lower Potomac. There was also severe loss along the river front, as the wind was submerged in many places and many acres washed away. The wind and store of representatives of Mr. Williamson, at St. George, now, were washed away. Capt. Wm. W. was crowned. A very aged old woman named Amy was found, who was washed ashore. The body of her late husband, A. L. the southern side of the baron was met with wreckage. Captain S. S. Wilson and two sons, of Portsmouth, are reported capsized in an oyster boat in the St. James river and drowned. The oyster beds suffered severely. Many vessels went ashore in St. George.

Roswell P. Flower Coming.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—Roswell P. Flower and family and several other New Yorkers arrived in this city this evening on the way west. They go in a special train to Coorado Springs, thence to Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and southern California. After a short stay there they will visit Portland, Oregon, and return by the northern route.

Robbery by Masked Men.

BUTLER, Pa., April 9.—Lewis Patterson, a prominent and wealthy farmer living near Centralia, was robbed last night by three masked men. There was nobody in the house at the time but the man, his mother, 80 years old. The three masked men came to Patterson to come out and told him to rob him to do so burst in the door. Patterson, etc., the first man to enter with a pistol, but the others overpowered him. The robbers then forced him by burning his face and feet to make him run where he left his money, not to his purpose, as Patterson insisted he had none. They then searched the house and after securing \$800 in money and Patterson's gun, which he had with him, left. The rest of the train men and passengers escaped serious injury but were badly shaken up. A sailor stealing a rifle on the platform next to the end was crushed to death.

... live in the southern portion. Two weeks ago representatives from the five countys of most large American met at Cruses and Aspinwall to form a committee to canvas public sentiment and influence people in favor of a division. To these countries they propose to add Graham, Kingman, and Coconino counties of eastern Arizona. The seven countries together have a population of 16,000,000, exclusively of what may be denominative American. The committee, said Glasgow, has reported the vote unanimous in favor of a division, but this means they leave the remaining seven a fair size territory which can make a state when ready for it. But, while Arizona consent to leaving part of her territory was asked, the people in the two countries names are quite willing and the western portion of the territory will be left to the state of Colorado, but from the Oklahoma country, and says a joint every county will become liable to remain as seen driven out. No society is owed to alight from a train longer than the train stops at the station.

Opening of Okahoma.

WINFIELD, Kansas, April 9.—Captain Crowe, the Oklahoma leader, was in the city today, but from the Oklahoma country, and says a joint every county will be left to remain as seen driven out. No society is owed to alight from a train longer than the train stops at the station.

The Australian Champion.

SIDNEY, April 9.—Leary Scarfe, the Australian orman, will leave Sydney May 4th for Eng. On his arrival, he will issue a press to John G. Meek, the American orman, and William J. O'Connor, the Canadian, to row off the names of 82,500 men and the claimants of the world.

Naval Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—An order will probably issue from the navy department to-day or to-morrow convening a court martial for Lieut. Commander George M. Cook, charged with having left the vessel *Pinta* in Asia, returning to the United States without permission.

A Farmer Swindled.

SHILOH, April 9.—Two strangers visited Daniel Teller's place to-day and after a proposal to purchase his farm engaged the old farmer in a game of cards. Teller became interested and put up \$700 as stakes. The money was seized by the strangers and Teller was covered with a revolver while they moved off. But escaped.

Oil in Colorado.

DENVER, April 9.—Surveyor General Carson, A. B. C. C. A. W. Johnson, T. G. Sage and James S. Clark have organized the Rio Blanco Co. for purpose of utilizing lands in different portions of the state and operating whenever and of value are secured. Capital stock \$100,000. Principal offices will be in Denver.

The Mayoring Estate.

VIENNA, April 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph is his residence, Mayoring estate, which was owned by the late crown prince, Rudolf. The main building will be converted into a Carmelite nunnery. The room in which the crown prince used to sit will be turned into a chapel. Other parts will be given up as asylum for aged and infirm residents of the district.

Home Rule Bill Re-elected.

LONDON, April 9.—The house of commons this evening, by a vote of 200 to 100, re-elected Charles Scott as home rule motion. G. stone opposed the motion in an animated speech, in which he said the question was not ripe and would obstruct more pressing measures. He did not doubt, however, that when Scott and unanimous, he could command some support, but a call to the electors of the constituency would be needed.

Charging Against Boulanger.

PARIS, April 9.—The movement against Boulanger, leases charging him with conspiring to destroy the republic, is still progressing, against Count Mollet, a Laguerre, member of the chamber of deputies, the steamer Westmoreland reached her here this morning from Patuxent river. Captain Gourley reports the schooner J. A. Snow started out of the Patuxent Saturday for Baltimore. Her stern with name painted, above Sunray near St. stone creek. A body supposed to be one of the Snow's crew was found on the beach. It is feared the entire crew are lost.

The number of rejected amendments suggested by members of the rights. A proposal by Scott that a majority of seven in the senate be necessary to make void any sentence pronounced upon General Boulanger was so defeat that it was adopted by a vote of 32 to 205.

Attacking Monopoly.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—In a speech in the house of representatives last night Andrew Carnegie savage attacked the Pennsylvania rail road company, declaring it was inuring business and destroying the welfare of industry in large sections of Pennsylvania in order to hold its monopoly. He gave a long history of how it existed the South Pennsylvania road, was stored from 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of grain and a large quantity of flour. The fire is still burning though under control and it will probably be many hours before the remains work is completed. It is impossible to correct my estimate of loss or insurance, but estimates of the loss aggregates \$500,000, but what is considerable insurance.

Sentences Under the Crimes Act.

LIMERICK, April 9.—The court to-day announced its decision in the case of John Finnane, member of parliament, who appealed from a sentence of four months imprisonment for offences under the crimes act. The court confirmed the sentence. A decision was rendered on a case of David S. S. member of parliament, convicted of offences under the crimes act, sentenced to four months imprisonment. The court reduces the sentence to two months imprisonment.

A Samoan Agreement.

NEW YORK, April 9.—At the annual meeting of the representatives last night of the American Society, a resolution was passed recommending an increase of eastbound live stock rates from 22 to 23 cents, and reducing car rates. A resolution was also passed recommending an increase of rates for carrying dressed beef, on no action was taken, and none will be taken until the western roads, to which parsnip would be added to the rates.

Chang ng Freight Rates.

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The minister, or secretary of the treasury, Signor Peruzzi, formerly a secretary to the cabinet, is a skilled economist, brought up under the eye of the late Quintino Sella, who, in some respects, was the greatest financier of United Italy. It is said that he wishes to enforce economy in the departments; a most necessary reform, for Italian finances are in a most lamentable condition. But it is not probable that much will be done in this direction, as the recent noisy incident of extraordinary conduct of Count Bonomar, the Spanish ambassador at Berlin.

This case, it will have been seen, is as heterogeneous as the later coalition itself. So many other causes besides the Queen's own shadow cast it will doubtless keep it together until the general election of 1880, unless some unforeseen circumstances—no rare in Spanish history—should supervene.

The new head of the Portuguese cabinet is Senator Jose Luciano de Castro, a peer, president of the Credit Foncier, and one of the veteran statesmen of Portugal. He is an upright man, a distinguished orator and a leader of the progressive party.

The minister of finance, Senor Mariano de Carvalho, is a man of great talent, one of the best lawyers in the Portuguese parliament and a brilliant orator. His name was first widely known through Portugal, by his sharp attack on the king, not having hesitated to lay bare even some of the blemishes of the private life of his Majesty Don Louis. These much vaunted articles appeared in the *Diario Popular*.

Senor Francisco Beltrao, a savant lawyer, author of the Commercial Code of 1868, is the office minister of justice. He is a good speaker and a man of upright character.

General Joaquin de Castro, is a well-known law-

EUROPEAN CHIEFTAINS.

Barbier's Advises Comparison with Old World Masters.

The Present Minister of War, Savoia, became minister of war some time ago, is an old and tried soldier, eight or nine months ago. He is one of the most experienced men in Portugal. But his services were not limited to money bags. He was at one time a professor in the royal military school, and understands thoroughly his profession. He is a peer but not a senator.

The majority of the members of the present Italian cabinet are between sixty or seventy years of age. Signor Crispi will be seventy next October. The two youngest members of the cabinet are the newest, viz., Signor Peruzzi and Signor Licei. It is also notable that the ministers are from northern or southern Italy. Signor Crispi impresses his personality upon the Italian cabinet. As such as Bismarck upon the German cabinet; on the members of the Italian ministry have much more of a voice in the councils of the nation than those of Germany.

The Present Minister of War, Savoia, and Portugal.

PARIS, March 11, 1884.

In my last letter on the present cabinet of Europe, I spoke of those

of Switzerland, France and England,

the representatives as I called them.

Now, I have to speak of the cabinet of Spain.

**

The prime minister of Italy, Signor Francesco Crispi, who is minister of foreign affairs, and *ad interim*, minister of the interior, is a native of Sicily. He is eminent as an advocate and statesman, and has been from his youth up associated with Massini, Garibaldi, and other revolutionary agitators, an ardent promoter of the unification of Italy. His republican friends accuse him of having abandoned the principles of his early days in order to secure favor and right office at court, while the elevation of the worst sort of gossips about his wife has made him many enemies in social circles. Between the two, between his political opponents and his society critics—Signor Crispi has rather a hard time of it. But I am assured by Italian reporters that he is really popular, and that it will be a long time before he is overtaken.

It will be remarked that the political career of the prime minister of Spain resembles in many respects that of the prime minister of Italy. Both Sagasta and Crispi began as liberals and revolutionaries and so were leaders in France because of their conspiracies against tyranny at home. Both deserted their political parties and became the strong leaders of ruling monarchies, and, for a considerable period, both have been the most powerful politicians of their respective countries, and both may seem firmly seated in power perhaps for several years to come.

Sagasta was minister general of marine and treasurer of Portugal, while Sagasta was in many respects that of the prime minister of Italy. Both Sagasta and Crispi began as liberals and revolutionaries and so were leaders in France because of their conspiracies against tyranny at home. Both deserted their political parties and became the strong leaders of ruling monarchies, and, for a considerable period, both have been the most powerful politicians of their respective countries, and both may seem firmly seated in power perhaps for several years to come.

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FIRE IN SAVANNAH.

Work of the Flame in the Metropolis
is of George.

Mary Harsome's Business Block
Entirely Destroyed.

The Presbyterian Church and Sac-
red Spots Swept Away.

Stamps Rapidly Carried to a Sec-
tions of the City.

Big Fire in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 6.—At 3:55 o'clock a big fire broke out in Hogan's dry goods store at the corner of Broad and Barnard streets. The fire had soon run to most every part of the building and those in it had barely time to escape. The fire was communicated to the grocery store of James M. Douglass & Co. immediately east of Hogan's. The latter was a place in a short time. This building is one of the finest business blocks in the city and its destruction represents a loss with contents of \$25,000. The second and third stories of the building were entirely destroyed, causing a loss of \$8,000 to \$8,000. The fire next jumped from the corner of Barnard and State streets to two or fifteen blocks west of the own town, completely destroying them. They represent a loss of \$75,000 including their contents.

The fire was lit with sparks one of which got on the steeple of the independent Presbyterian church at the corner of Broad and South Broad streets, four of five blocks from the starting point of the fire. The church was totally destroyed, as was also its handsome brick Sunday school, containing four five and twenty-two windows. The church is made of four fine engines and a were located in the business part of the city, so that no attempt was made to fight the fire at the church. The loss on the church, church and contents is \$200,000. The loss on the two large houses in the vicinity is at least \$5,000.

In the meantime the fire communicated to the door of a large four story building used as a store of paints, oils and other materials by Andrew Lawley. The loss on this building and the stock will probably reach \$100,000. Across the street from this was a large some new brick asbestos of the Savannah granite button which was torn off, destroyed, representing a loss of \$8,000. Ten or fifteen wooden buildings were also destroyed, as well as the stores of various concerns. The total loss will probably reach \$150,000. The insurance will be much less. Some loss of the may be developed to tomorrow.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—At midnight the fire is under control, but the buildings already mentioned are swept away, the structures on each side of Wittaker street between York and South Broad streets. They were not fine buildings but will probably add \$25,000 to the loss mentioned in an earlier dispatch. The fire is so great along the north side of Broad, from Wittaker east to within one house of Broad street. No loss of life has been reported yet and no casualties. The neighboring cities prompt started their fire companies for this city, but they were turned back before reaching here. The best estimates of the total loss justify the previous statement of \$8,500,000.

Ball Players Arrive.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The base ball team arrived at the foot of Twenty-second street, North river, at 8 o'clock. They were met at quarantine by a party of 200 on a steamer and given a hearty reception. The returning players were taken on board the steamer Laura M. Starin, from the Aerial, by a crew which consisted of J. O'Donnell, John M. Ward, W. S. Long and others, accompanied by actors, actresses, base ball enthusiasts and others. There was much enthusiasm manifested on both sides. The air was rent with the sound of steam whistles and cheering continued all night. A. were in excellent spirits.

The only members of the party who did not return were E. Williamson and Farrel, of the Chicago team. They after all in a game in Paris and they remain in London pending his recovery. They will stay for some about one week. On the way up the river the teams were greeted with cheers from crowds on either shore. They ascended Twenty-second street. They went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The tourists, who have been gone for six months, and have traveled many thousand miles, are enthusiastic over their trip and their men everywhere. Not one of the party suffered a case of sickness during the journey. Financially, it is stated, they have paid expenses and something more.

Captain Lynch, one of the managers of the day, to a press conference stories of the trip to Paris, a crowd of eager listeners. Among other things he said: "While our trip was enjoyed from a most every point of view, we did not attend any audiences everywhere, as audiences in every case understood nothing about the game and consequently were unable to appreciate the best points of the play." He believes they understand the game better in England than in any other country we visit. You see the game of rounders which they play there gives them an idea of what base ball is, but the tea is not complete until it is rather hazy. Still we have found audiences in San Francisco when we started out on our tour, which understood less about our game than do English audiences."

What country was your game last? They were put on the guard by a reporter received from Boston, the director general and inspector of the pres-

ses. I think the game will now be taken up, at least in the British Isles. It is not taken up, another year of American any amount to secure the government, and players would not be fit for us for a longer time of which it is hard to have known them as much as we ever had to have been defrauded."

Harrison's Policy.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A reliable Washington correspondent sends us a paper long story of what is to be done to be a nearly official statement of the future policy of Harrison's administration. He declares that the international policy will not be materially changed over our vigorous foreign policy will be pursued. The first thing will be to make a strong navy. To raise this appropriations for naval vessels will be conducted. Ocean commerce is to be encouraged. Civil and Samos will be adopted as of more vital interest to the United States than to any other country. The Navarre canals will be taken under the protection and interests of the nation will be placed after the most necessary things, how to be considered, for our future welfare.

Dastardly Scheme.

WINFIELD, Kas., April 6.—A reliable man from Oklahoma claims to have learned that the boomers, hundreds of whom are in the state, are a gang of the streams in that country, have combined on April 20 to burn a bridge on the Santa Fe road on the night of April 20, or sooner, so that no trains can go into Oklahoma on the 22nd. He says the boomers swear they are going to save the claims they have staked out at whatever cost. Two hundred Oklahomans are arriving here early from the Union and the excitement runs high. Fairly wagons arrived from Mead and Comanche counties to carry and camp just west of the town to await the proper time to move to Oklahoma.

Des Moines River Land Troubles.
FORT DODGE, Ia., April 6.—Every day adds to the seriousness of the strained situation on the Des Moines river banks. Numerous parties connected with the prosecution of settlers have received threatening notices and letters to-day warning them to desist. Nancy Pegram, a prosecuting witness in several conspiracy cases against settlers and whose farm has been seized by them, has received threats to destroy her.

Now therefore, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, in response to his plausable and reasonable requests to recommend, on Tuesday, April 3d, at the hour of 12 m. o'clock in the morning, the deposit of the entire country respecting their respective offices, if ye will to impress me the favor of God that the blessing of prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people and that this land may be us in the path of righteousness and good works.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed. Done in the city of Washington the 24th of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, of the independence of the United States the one hundred and ninth year.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.
By the President, JAMES G. BLAINE.
Secretary of State.

In the Hands of a Mob.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—Colored men are seen in the ranks of a mob to-day and to-night the condition of affairs is unchanged with drunken brawlers and excited adherents of the two actions still rousing the situation.

The Democratic primaries to nominate supervisors, aldermen and a city tax collector were held to-day. On one side was the Cey and Downing with Postmaster Clegg in immediate command. On the other was the 21st. Following W. Mayor Gansite in command. The rioting was confined to three wards. In the other two was the Martin "regulars" and "ringing their own way.

The Black men and the inspectors on the side and the Garibaldi men on the police. The latter were present at the polls, the former commanding the election of the people in the recent primaries. It is claimed that if the present republican administration is willing to invoke the law it can not over and prevent the newly elected democrats from taking their seats. It is said Mayor Socie has consulted the corporation council in regard to the matter, but can not be earned that any decision was reached.

This evening a resident of the annexed territory arrived to Judge Amerson for an injunction restraining the election commissioners from counting or tabulating the votes cast. The ground taken was that the residents of the annexed territory having no notice of the election were deprived of their rights, thus causing the whole election. The applicant was armed with a recommendation from a master in chancery that the injunction be issued. Judge Amerson agreed to issue the injunction and the matter for a hearing at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

ELECTION.

The Large Elector Discovered.

2276 Beer Lewis.

THE POWER OF ANY OFFICER TO OVERLOOK IT.

LAW DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT
Graham Steele.

THE PRACTICAL USES OF THE
MILITARY ARTS.

victory. So great is the excitement over their presence and the robbing and victimizing of the gang that the neighborhood is in despair. Local desperadoes have joined forces with the gang and they threaten a kind of vengeance on any one who interferes with them. The place where they hold forth is near a disreputable saloon and this adds to their recklessness.

Appeals from the people in the neighborhood have been sent to the nearest towns of any size asking for help. An organized effort is to be made to capture the bandits under command of West Virginia officers. The district is far away from telegraphic communication and is only accessible by a long journey, so the particular only reaches this place in a fragmentary way.

Caught in the Act.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Mrs. Park, an indirectress of Surveyor Jerry's force, to-day seized from Mrs. Davis, a passenger on the steamer Aerial from Liverpool, about three pounds of woolen warm clothes had quieted into one of her pockets. Fifteen yards of these goods were sewn into another and about twenty yards of flannel which had been wrapped around her little daughter. Mrs. Davis is a resident of Minnesota and confessed to having smuggled goods in this manner before. The goods which she is thought was taken from other passengers.

HUSTON'S BOND ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Post office inspectors to-day arrested Harry D. Darby, register clerk in the post office of this city, for filing valuable registered letters. When arrested Darby left \$70 in his hand which he had just taken from a letter. He is an old employee, having entered the office as a carrier in 1880. He was taken before a United States commissioner and left in the sum of \$2,000 to await examination to-morrow. When arrested he had \$500 on his person which it is thought was taken from other registered letters.

Corner Stone Laying.

DENVER, April 8.—Delegates from various Masonic lodges in Colorado assembled here to day for the purpose of participating in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new Masonic temple at the corner of Sixteenth and Welton streets. The ceremonies were very impressive and were witnessed by several thousand people. The building when completed will be eight stories high and the handsome west of the Mississippi, costing \$80,000. Among prominent visiting masons were Grand Commander James E. Peasey of Massachusetts, Past Grand Master E. P. B. Bromley of Indiana and O. Verona of New York.

TOO MANY EMPLOYEES.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary of the treasury has approved the bond of Mr. Huston as treasurer of the United States, but he will not qualify and assume the duties of the office until after Treasurer Elliott is relieved from his duties at the New York sub-treasury and probably not until after the court of monies and securities at Boston has been completed.

Assistant Treasurer Roberts expects to take charge of the New York sub-treasury next Wednesday and the count will probably be completed in about three weeks.

Kentucky Blends.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Edison Estelle is one of the participants in the Hatfield-McCoy feud now on in Kentucky. McCoy feud now on in Kentucky. He has confessed to the facts of the murder of the three McCoy brothers, Caesar, Farley and Randolph. The Hatfields captured them, tied them to trees and gave them time to say their prayers. John Hatfield then shot Farley dead. Edison Estelle, Caesar and Alexander, the others also emptied their weapons into the bodies of the victims. Then Wait Hatfield made all of the band swear to take the life of the first man. Who divulged the names of those who were with the party. Estelle further said that he and Wait Hatfield, McCoy and gave the particulars of the brutal murder of Alford and Avon McCoy. The Hatfield gang surrounded and set fire to the house and then shot the man. Wait Hatfield was trying to excommunicate the names of those who were with the party. 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BASE BALL.

An interesting game at the Athletic Grounds Yesterday.

The Colorado Springs club played the best game of ball Wednesday they have played so far this season. Hendricks pitched his first home game and did very well with Wilson catching. The battery was very poorly supported. A few errors were made; one by Hunter in the second, in giving the Denver club three runs, but during the rest of the game he played very good ball. Cranfill, on left field, caught several beautiful flies.

Up to the fifth inning the playing, though good, was not of unusual importance. The first half of the fifth inning found the Springs boys put out in one-two-three order. The first ball pitched by Hendricks in the second half of the fifth was returned to him "with whiskers on it." He held the bat and received loud shouts of applause from the spectators. The next ball pitched out the second man out. Two Denver men then reached second and third, when a ball was batted to Hunter on center field, who hit it and closed the inning.

The sixth inning was opened by Little making a home run. He put out a good, heavy bat to Darymple or left field, who let it go through his hands. Little received lots of applause when he reached home. Smith followed him and put a ball to Sizer who held it. Genavin then went to first on base. Hendricks followed him at the bat and put a ball down to center field. It was mulled but soon recovered and sent to second, putting out Genavin and then thrown to first in time to catch Hendricks, making a very neat double play.

When the Denver club came to the bat to complete the inning they were put out in lame some style by Hunter, who caught three very difficult flies to center field.

The seventh inning was unimportant. Rain was beginning to fall and there were outbreaks by the Denver club to have the game called.

When the eighth inning was opened rain was falling very hard. The Springs went to the bat but were retire without any runs.

Captain Davis called the game on account of rain, without completing the inning, leaving a score of six to two in favor of Denver.

A thoughtful Springs lost the game the crowd of spectators were very well satisfied. The excellent work done by every player was heartily appreciated. The opinion formed by some that the Springs could not play ball was changed considerably, for yesterday they did play ball, and good ball, too. The players seem to be getting acquainted with each other and are playing together. The crowd yesterday was very good considering the state of the weather. Large crowds are assured for future games. The following is the official score:

COLORADO SPRINGS.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.
Lytle, L.	3	2	1	0	0
Smith, 3d.	4	1	0	0	0
Glenlivit, 2d.	1	0	1	1	0
Hendricks, p.	3	0	1	3	0
Little, c.	3	0	1	2	2
Hunter, c.	1	0	0	5	1
Wilson, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Cranfill, 1st d.	3	0	0	2	0
Fitzgerald, 1st b.	3	0	0	6	0
Totals.	24	2	1	21	6
DENVER.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.
Stevens, c.	3	1	1	3	0
McQuade, c.	4	0	0	0	0
Darymple, 1st f.	4	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3d.	3	0	0	0	1
Atkins, c.	3	0	1	7	1
McMullan, s.	3	1	0	1	2
Dolan, c.	2	2	1	7	5
Healey, p.	3	2	2	1	5
McAndries, 2d.	3	0	0	5	1
Totals.	39	6	5	24	15

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Colorado Springs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Denver 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Runs earned—Denver 2, Springs 2.
Struck out—Hendricks 3, Healey 6.

Two base hits—Dolan.

Home runs—Fitzgerald to Fitzgerald, McAndrews to Healey, McAllister to McAndries to Roye.

Time of game 1 hour and 31 minutes.

Umpire—F. P. Davis.

General C. A. Adams left here Tuesday night for the State, Illinois, for the purpose of obtaining the workmen for the new glass factory. He will bring with him fifty-eight gas burners and also several attendants and engineers, making the whole number not less than one hundred. These with their families will probably number from three to five hundred. There will be difficulty in finding homes for all of these people. At present every house in Colorado City is occupied. A large boarding house is to be erected, to be run by Mrs. Renne, which will take a part, but the rest will have pretty lively work finding homes.

It is expected that the gas works will start up between the 15th and tenth of next month.

Arrangements have just been concluded for the erection of a foundry half way between the glass works and the Colorado Midland shops. The foundry has already made arrangements for a large amount of work for the Midland railroad. It will employ in the beginning about fifty men. While Colorado City received quite a setback when the smelters decided not to go there, the people begin to feel the disaster was not so great after all. The smelters would have injured not only Colorado City, but Canon and Colorado Springs. There is a much better chance of getting a class of industries there that will not be so injurious to the other towns, and will at the same time furnish a more desirable population.

Wednesday afternoon the little two-year-old daughter of Prof. John E. Ray, of the Deaf Mute Institute, met with a serious accident. She was playing in the hall in the second story of the institution and wandered out through a window on to the roof of the front porch.

Seeing something that she wanted in one of the windows in another part of the building she started towards it and fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. She hit upon her head and shoulders striking upon a plain sidewalk. Strange to say the little one is not seriously injured, although badly bruised.

Fire Department Election.

The annual election of officers of the Colorado Springs fire department occurred Wednesday, and in spite of the bad weather a very good vote was polled. The election occurred under the new method of voting by ballot and proved very successful. The judges of election from the various companies were as follows:

Look and Ladd company, J. F. Burns; Matt France nose, J. V. Bolton; Jackson nose, J. W. D. Sover; Crowley nose, C. E. Wells; College nose, C. V. White.

The whole number of votes cast was 133. The following is the vote in full:

For chief fire department—C. B. Ferrin 106, scattering 3. For first assistant chief—N. L. Wilson 108, scattering 2.

For second assistant chief—O. N. Snow 81, scattering 9. For secretary—J. C. Parsons 102, scattering 4. For treasurer—L. V. Bolton 62, Paul Struble 43, scattering 11.

It will be seen by the vote that Chief Ferrin is re-elected a most unanimously.

At the close of the polls the members of the department were handsomely entertained by Chief Ferrin and enjoyed themselves until late hour.

The Master Plumbers' association of the state met in the city Thursday with about twenty delegates present. The sessions were held in the Hook and Ladder company's room in the city hall. A session was held both in the afternoon and evening, and the business was completed at a late hour. The object of the association is the discussion of matters pertaining to the trade as well as the best methods of sanitary plumbing. The state association is made up of the very best men in the trade, many of whom are prominent in all ranks of life. The sessions of the body are, of course, secret. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, C. E. Waite of Denver; vice president, E. S. Bumstead, Colorado Springs; recording secretary, L. M. Begue, Denver; financial secretary, W. E. D. Merritt, Colorado Springs; treasurer, E. J. Grenville, Denver; sergeant-at-arms, William Scott, Colorado Springs; delegate to the meeting of the national association, which meets at Pittsburgh, Pa., E. S. Fiss and C. E. Waite. The association adjourned to meet at Puerto Rico in April, 1890.

The following is the official score:

Colorado City post, G. A. R., No. 48, will give a camp fire and entertainment at the Odd Fellows' hall at Colorado City on Thursday evening next. A. C. Soeters and G. A. R. men are cordially invited to be present.

Gen. R. A. Cameron, of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth road, has issued a circular advertising the arrival of people who go to the Oklahoma country and are disappointed to the great disappointment.

Colorado City post, G. A. R., No. 48, will give a camp fire and entertainment at the Odd Fellows' hall at Colorado City on Thursday evening next. A. C. Soeters and G. A. R. men are cordially invited to be present.

A man whose name is given as Coenman, and who it is thought lives a Canon City, was struck by the shot of the town 10.05 D. & R. G. train Tuesday morning near Palmer Lake, and quite seriously injured. He was walking on the track as the train rounded a curve. The engineer applied his brakes and drew his whistle, but the man apparently did not hear and the engine was bound him before it could be stopped. He was picked up and brought to this city and then taken to the county hospital where the county physician at once to his wounds. He was suffering considerably and is said to be quite seriously injured, being cut on the head and one rib bone broken.

The certificate of incorporation of the El Paso Safety Co. Road company was filed in the county clerk's office Thursday by L. A. Schamp, F. A. Waters and others. The object of the company is the building and operating of a toll road from a point in the Cimarron road to the summit of Pike's Peak. The capital stock is \$50,000 divided into 500 shares of \$100 each, the company is incorporated for a term of two years.

Dr. James A. Hart has returned to this city to stay and is at the Antlers. He has taken offices at Miss Grimes' house.

FOUNTAIN RIPPLES.

MOUNTAIN, April 11, 1889.

C. J. Yell has abandoned his residence and removed to the ranch where he will remain during the summer.

Ernest Perkins has gone to Canada for the purpose of importing some blooded horses and cattle for his ranch near town.

Mr. Patterson will complete his building in a few days and immediately occupy it with a choice stock of fresh meat.

The almost continuous rains for the past few days have inspired the ranchmen with great expectations for the spring season.

Messrs. Ames and Benedict have joined in the spirit of improvement and are increasing the attractiveness of their properties.

The agitation of the question of opening the quarries west of town has given our citizens something to talk about and if the expected work is consummated this town will undoubtedly reap a benefit either directly or indirectly.

The higher department of our school closed on the 5th inst., and on Monday evening the pupils surprised Mr. House by preparing an elegant supper in the dining room of the Mountain house. He was unsuspecting ushered into the presence of the assembled guests and managed to express his appreciation of the respect and esteem entertained for him by the pupils and friends of the school.

Wednesday afternoon the little two-year-old daughter of Prof. John E. Ray, of the Deaf Mute Institute, met with a serious accident. She was playing in the hall in the second story of the institution and wandered out through a window on to the roof of the front porch.

CITY COURT.

The Old Council Closed its Business for the Year.

The adjourned meeting of the city council, Tuesday night, for the purpose of finishing the business for the year was a bended by Mayor Strickler and Alderman Bartlett, Caloway, Lawton, Subbs, Hinebaugh and Stevens.

Alderman Bartlett of the committee on fire department reported that he committee had ordered the bell tower for the college and also reported that the department was in need of some new hose.

Alderman Lawton reported the fact of Ocer's addition to the city of Colorado Springs. It was referred to the committee on streets, ayes and nays.

Alderman Hinebaugh reported that the city's new water main is laid through Colorado City.

The application of L. Loverson and others asking that they be granted the right to place scenes in front of the new building on Sherman street was received and upon motion granted.

The city clerk read the report of the city treasurer for the month. The report was received and placed on file.

The report of City Marshal Dana for the year was read. According to the report there have been 562 arrests during the year, of which 250 were drunkards, 100 disturbers of the peace, and the remainder for miscellaneous causes. The marshal recommends that the city hall be enlarged and a city court room be built in the rear of the city hall. The report was received and placed on file.

The report of Capt. Ferrin of the fire department for the year was read. It was quite lengthy and contained a number of recommendations. Upon motion it was received and placed on file.

The clerks read an abstract of the vote of the weekly election as canvassed by himself and Justice Corman. The abstract was approved by the council.

The following bills were then read and aye'd:

A. E. Patterson, attorney's fees \$100.00

Schneider, blacksmithing \$80.00

G. S. Barnes, Son, hardware 169.50

C. S. Durkee, hardware 67.50

Election expenses 200.00

Peter Downs, blacksmithing 7.50

John C. Pease, blacksmithing 7.50

W. H. Kirby & Co. 10.70

J. P. Buck, work on Cheyenne Canon \$10.00

El Paso Telegraph 98.13

Gen. Store, dry goods 5.50

J. F. Reddy, extending bell wire 6.00

W. H. McIntyre, insurance 37.50

Gazette Printing Co. 34.50

W. C. Starns, hardware 30.50

Antelope Club 12.50

St. John & Marsh Lumber Co. 214.40

Guaranty not to leave the Tower as long as Tower stands. Write us for circular on address.

SEVENTH AVENUE STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

W. E. STANLEY, Judge.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF COLORADO, vs. COUNTY OF EL PASO.

In the matter of the estate of Alfred F. Carpenter, deceased.

The people of the State of Colorado, to Duran Carpenter, an infant under the age of four, now residing at Peckskill, Westchester County, New York:

Whence, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Alfred F. Carpenter late of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, deceased, has been presented to the court of El Paso County, in the state of Colorado, now residing at Peckskill, Westchester County, New York:

Whereas, it is the desire of the testator, and whereas, the will, if valid, would be probated by a Mrs. Louise Carpenter, the execatrix, there named, who resides at Colorado Springs in said county and state, and the 6th day of May, 1889, has been set for hearing the application for a writ of habeas corpus to bring the body of Alfred F. Carpenter, deceased, and whereas, it appears from the petition filed by the said Mary Louise Carpenter, for the probate of said will and from other satisfactory evidence that Duran Carpenter, above named, was an infant under the age of fourteen years, has gone out of the state of Colorado, has his present residence out of said state and at Peckskill, Westchester County, New York, and that said Duran Carpenter, is one of the children of Alfred F. Carpenter, deceased, and whereas, it appears from the petition filed by the said Mary Louise Carpenter, for the probate of said will and from other satisfactory evidence that Duran Carpenter, deceased, was described therein, as all the real and personal estate of said Alfred F. Carpenter, deceased, or whatever kind or nature and whereabouts situated.

Now, therefore, you, the said Duran Carpenter, child of the testator, and heir apparent, and your wife, and your two daughters, X. R. Gary, and G. A. R., are requested to appear before the court of El Paso County, in the court house at Colorado Springs, in said county, at the hour of ten o'clock, on the 6th day of May, 1889, and to show cause why you do not appear before the court of El Paso County, in the court house at Colorado Springs, in said county, at the hour of ten o'clock, on the 6th day of May, 1889, and to show cause why you do not appear before the court of El Paso County, in the court house at Colorado Springs, in said county, at the hour of ten o'clock, on the 6th day of May